

Hongkong Telegraph



No. 3806

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,180,000
PAID-UP £562,600

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 ".....4 " "
" 3 ".....3 " "
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [20]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Guthrie, Esq., Chairman.
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,
Chen Li Sheng, Esq.,
H. Stohler, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. K. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)
Interest on 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0
BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" 6 ".....4 " "
" 3 ".....3 " "
A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [563]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT and BROKER.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
37, Whangpoo Road,
Shanghai.
15th July, 1894. [803]

For Sale.

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

ALLISTON & CO., No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, are SOLE WHOLESALE IMPORTING AGENTS for Hongkong, China and Japan, for the celebrated

VICTORIAN BUTTER.

WOOD'S "COW" BRAND.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1894. [796]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE ARRANGEMENT

(owing to the OWNER being about to retire from business) the FURNITURE, FIXTURES, STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOOD-WILL, &c., of that well-known and popular establishment THE STAG HOTEL, conveniently situated in Queen's Road Central. The HOTEL, in addition to TWO BARS, PUBLIC and PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS, and BILLIARD-ROOM, contains SIXTEEN Spacious and well-furnished BED-ROOMS. For further particulars, apply to C. D. WILKINSON, Solicitor, Queen's Road, or THE PROPRIETOR, Stag Hotel.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1894. [718]

Insurance.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has a long record of GOOD SERVICES to refer to; its FUNDS, annually increasing, amount to £7,913,375. The premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted. For particulars and rates, Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [743]

THE MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF TOKYO.

THE AGENCY of the above-named Company having this Day been TRANSFERRED to the Undersigned, they are now prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, K. FUKUI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [746]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 \$833,333.33
EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YEUK MOON, Esq., LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [974]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180]

Auctions.

AUCTION SALES AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), MONDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of July, 1894, each day commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, The whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLES, BAR, FIXTURES, &c., Comprising—

CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE,

MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES, DINING WAGGONS, AMERICAN and VIENNA CHAIRS,

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, And the FURNITURE of 40 BED-ROOMS, Consisting of DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES with PLATE GLASS DOORS, CRETONNE COVERED BED-ROOM SUITES, MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES, MARBLE-TOP TOILET TABLES and TOILET GLASSES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and BED-ROOM CARPETS.

ONE COTTAGE PIANO by COLLARD & COLLETT,

ONE LARGE IRON SAFE,

ONE THURSTON BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete,

TWO BURROUGHS & WATTS BILLIARD TABLES with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete,

ONE LAZARUS BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete,

TWO AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES by JACOB STANLEY,

ONE LARGE COOKING RANGE,

TWO WOODEN PAVILIONS, &c., &c., Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1894. [790]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 269.
THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1894. [795]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1894, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot	Regist. No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rental.	Upkeep.
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Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager. [229]

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

THE WORKS OF RABELAIS, ILLUSTRATED BY DORE.
Gold: The Metallurgy of, by T. K. Rose.
Introduction to the Study of Metallurgy, by Robert Austie.
Machinery for Metalliferous Mines, by Davies.
Handbook of Gold Mining, by Henry Louis.
The Metallurgy of Silver, by Eissler.
The Metallurgy of Argentiferous Lead, by Eissler.
Marine Boiler Management and Construction, by Stromeyer.
Domestic Hygiene.

MANUAL OF HYGIENE.
Silver up to Date.
Shorthand Dictionary.
Manual of Naval Architecture, by White.
The Steam Engine User.
A Policy of Free Exchange.
The Quickening of Caliban; a modern story of Evolution.
Yarns by a Newspaper Man.
Fancy Notebook and Envelopes Perfumed.
The Art of Teaching and Studying Languages, by Gouin.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1894. [6]

W. BREWER.

WARNE'S NEW ROYAL NATURAL HISTORY, Vol. 1.
Roost—Gold (the Metallurgy of).
Louis—Handbook Gold Mining.
Brassley's Naval Annual.
Antiquary's progress and present position.
Foster's Whist Manual.
George Moore—Mummer's Wife.
Zolas—Money.
Gale and Polden—Guide to Promotion.
Football—Rugby Union Game.
Gore—World of Space.
Black—Library Atlas of the World.
New Photos—Types of English Beauty.

NEW ENGRAVINGS.
Very Handsome Briar Wood Pipes in cases.
Large Selection of Long Cherry Wood Pipes.
New Selection of Gold Pens.
New Stock of Chromograph to imitate Stained Glass Windows.
Norie's Nautical Tables.
Imman's Nautical Tables.
Aubrey's Extra Masters Guide.
Bellow's French-English Dictionary.
Brown Russian Boots and Shoes.
Brown Leather Polish.
Tennis Balls and Shoes.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
[675]

Hongkong, 11th July, 1894.

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms, ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMUNICIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY, PROPRIETOR.

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East, 4, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, &c.

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS OF SHIP AND ENGINE STORES OF BEST BRANDS.

AGENTS FOR:—
INTERNATIONAL COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS' BOTTOMS.
PRICE'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OIL.
BELL'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
PURE FRESH WATER SUPPLIED!

Hongkong, 16th July, 1894. [30]

Intimations.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG.

THE PROPRIETOR of the BAY VIEW HOTEL, EAST POINT, begs respectfully to intimate that he has added to the other attractions of this popular ESTABLISHMENT, BATHING PAVILIONS, which will be formally OPENED to the PUBLIC TO-MORROW.

the 21st instant, when he hopes to receive the patronage and support of the Hongkong Community.

A STEAM-LAUNCH will convey VISITORS to and from BAY VIEW, leaving PEDDER'S WHARF every half-hour, commencing at 5 P.M.

Fare:—TWENTY CENTS the round trip.

SPECIAL CHARGES for BATHING can be arranged with the UNDERSIGNED.

NO CHITS WILL BE ACCEPTED!

J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1894. [804]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the COMPANY will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1894. [778]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 per cent. for the SIX MONTHS ending 30th June, 1894, will be PAYABLE on the 23rd July next, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED on the 21st and 23rd inst.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON ROOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1894. [771]

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of FIFTY CENTS per Share, on the Shares issued at ONE DOLLAR, has now been MADE in accordance with the PROSPECTUS, and FALLS DUE on the 4th of AUGUST next. Same should be PAID to the

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE "SELKIRK" CASES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

after two hours; these containing one per cent of quinine ceased to grow. Cultivations which had been mixed for more than three hours, even if containing only one-half per cent, quinine, showed no growth.

Further experiments with chemicals should have been made, but as my time was extremely limited I had to leave them to a future time.

The following is a short review of 'The Plague' generally.

History shows us that plague epidemics existed in the 14th century both in Asia and Europe and thousands of human beings perished. Since then from time to time, now here, now there, an epidemic has appeared, and until lately the disease almost seemed to have vanished from the face of the earth. This however was not so. In China it has existed to this day, especially in Yunnan, where it occurs every year in an endemic form. From the latter place it was imported to Canton, and from Canton, for the first known time, it has reached Hongkong.

This recent outbreak has given us opportunity for studying this disease—a cause of mystery for centuries—with the means which modern science places in our hands.

The principal symptoms of the disease now ravaging Hongkong are the following:—After the period of incubation, which lasts from three to five days (possibly a little longer and some doctors say as long as eight days), the patient complains of high fever and swelling of one or more of the lymphatic glands (buboes). These swellings may antedate, coincide with, or follow the rise in temperature, and are accompanied by severe pain. The most common gland affected is one of the femoral chain—i.e., an inguinal, next axillary, and sometimes a cervical gland is affected. The tongue is coated with a greyish-white or dark brown heavy fur. There is commonly headache, also delirium, the heart is generally affected, occasionally vomiting and diarrhoea are present (not frequently the two last conditions, which are generally forerunners to a fatal issue).

In patients who survive the onset of the disease the temperature does not fall until a week has passed, and convalescence is a slow process.

Sex and age make no difference in the disease, men and women, infants and old people are attacked equally.

If in such a case as described, the blood be examined, the before-mentioned bacilli, in greater or lesser numbers, will be found at present. (In 30 patients I obtained 25 positive results, and two of my subjects which were without bacilli were subsequently proved not to be suffering from the plague at all.)

As indicated before, it is not always an easy matter to demonstrate the presence of the bacilli directly in the blood of many patients—they are present sometimes in such small numerical strength, that only after examining several slides can they be discovered. In order to be safe, not only must the blood of a suspected patient be examined, but a cultivation should also be made.

In the bubo the bacilli always occur in the form of pure cultures, but it is obviously not always easy to procure a specimen of bubo contents from the living subject.

The question arises,—"Is it possible to make a diagnosis of bubonic plague from examination of the blood of the subject?" In many cases, Yes! But a good deal of bacteriological practice is required for such diagnosis is impossible.

It is a well-known fact that so far amongst infectious diseases produced by bacilli, only two micro-organisms have hitherto been found in human blood, viz., the bacillus of anthrax and the spirochete of relapsing fever (we do not include the *plasma media* of malaria). Here in the blood of human beings suffering from bubonic plague we have a new bacillus possessing the following qualities:—

1st.—This bacillus occurs in the blood, in bubo, and in the internal organs of the plague-stricken only.

2nd.—This bacillus is not to be found in any other kind of disease.

3rd.—With this bacillus it is possible to produce in animals the identical symptoms which the disease presents in human beings. From this evidence we must come to the conclusion that—*This bacillus is the cause of the disease known as the bubonic plague, therefore the bubonic plague is an infectious disease produced by a specific bacillus.*

What are the channels by which this bacillus enters the human body? We may suppose that they have three principal channels of entrance: by respiration, through an external wound, and by the intestinal tract. Examples of the first two ways, of which I shall speak later on, are abundant. Examples of the last-mentioned way are not positive at all, but considering that we have observed the bacilli in the intestinal canal and experiments on animals prove that feeding alone produces definite results, the conclusion must be made that the third is a possible method of infection.

Most of the cases of bubonic plague occur amongst the Chinese, a few other nationalities excepted.

Whoever has looked into a Chinese dwelling in Tai-ping-shan is at once persuaded that here is a suitable hunting-ground for the plague bacillus. The houses are so filthy that they are unfit for human habitation.

What means are to be employed against the plague? Preventive measures, general hygiene, good drainage, perfect water supply, cleanliness in dwelling houses and cleanliness in the streets. As soon as an epidemic breaks out the streets must be perfectly isolated. The infected dwellings, before the household things are removed, have to be disinfected by a 2 per cent. carbolic acid solution or by a solution of quinine in a covered way. Afterwards, wearing apparel, linen, bedding, &c., should be specially disinfected by a steam disinfectant for one hour at a temperature of 100 deg. C.; should a steam disinfectant not be available the things ought to be exposed directly to the sun's rays for several hours. Articles unfit for use ought to be burned. Dwelling houses thus emptied should be cleaned over again with quinine or carbolic acid. The floors should be disinfected carefully with quinine. Dead bodies covered with quinine are either to be burned or to be buried at least three metres from the surface. Mice and rats which have died spontaneously in dwelling houses should be carried away with proper precautions. After a patient has apparently recovered he must be kept apart from the healthy community for a period of a month, for during convalescence the bacilli may be discovered in the blood from three to four weeks after all symptoms have ceased.

Individuals ought to keep away from plague patients and infected houses, and be careful about their solid and liquid nourishment.

These measures have been generally in force during the epidemic in Hongkong.

The question as to whether immunity against the bacillus of plague is possible on the lines practised against many other bacillary infectious diseases remains at present an open one. I shall study it thoroughly later on, and in an exhaustive manner.

All that I have described above must be regarded only as a short preliminary notice. The results of extensive study on the subject of the plague bacillus will be published by me at a later time.

Before I conclude this notice I beg to tender my heartfelt thanks to the Colonial Government of Hongkong, to all the medical men here, and especially to Dr. Lawson for his kind assistance.

We are, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. WATSON, Master S. S. Exe.
W. BURGOYNE, " S. S. Inf.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1894.

SIAM NOTES.

BANGKOK, July 10th.

The wet weather has come as a boon and a blessing to the light-fingered gentry. During the heavy downpour on Friday night thieves obtained access to the non-commissioned officers' store room at the Military Barracks, and decamped after securing some 16 or 17 rifles. They are up-country by now, probably, in the hands of devils.

By order of Dr. Nightingale, who had been hastily called down to see them, six of the crew of the *Camburnathan*, lying at Koh-si-Chang, were taken on board on Friday in a lighter, having been attacked with dysentery. One died on the way up, and was thrown overboard; the rest were sent to hospital. Capt. Williams, the master of the ship, is laid up also.

A report was made to the police on Friday that a Siamese coolie employed at the Borneo Co.'s mill had died. It seems that he had fever, and the Siamese doctor who had been invoked diagnosed the case as one of "devils," which could be cured by a strong dose of the rattan. He flogged his patient so lustily, however, that he killed him. An investigation is being held as to whether the man really died of fever, or from the effects of the thrashing. *Observer.*

July 10th.

The inquiry into the case of murder of a man merchant by two youthful Burmese in the neighbourhood of the mines at Chantaboon, was concluded last week at H. B. M. Consulate, and the depositions have been handed to Mr. J. G. Scott, the Minister-Resident. Sentence is likely to be passed to-day. The accused admitted having caused the death of the unfortunate man, but pleaded considerable provocation. It appears that the parties met each other in the neighbourhood of the accused. The latter remonstrated and threw a brick at the deceased. The deceased snatched a sword, when the accused snatched the weapon from his hand, with which they killed the Burman outright.

Comr. MacAlpine of H.M.S. *Swift* is said to be laid up with an attack of fever, and until he recovers the *Swift* will be unable to leave the river. Sea air is undoubtedly bad for fever patients, and the delay will not, it is to be hoped, allow of any more precedents to be set in coming into the river in the form of French gunboats, or any improvement on the last Siamese precedent when an attempt was made to sink them. At first sight there would not appear to be much connection between the delay of the *Swift* and the arrival of the *Rattler*, and official information; but on second thought there appears a great deal. It is always difficult to be well informed on Siamese affairs, but it is not by any means impossible if the right methods are adopted. The appearance of the *Rattler* is a significant test of the value of the information supplied, and may serve as a line in guiding future researches in the same reliable quarters. *Free Press.*

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Dr. Fauve of Paris announces that the odour of flowers has a pernicious effect on the human voice.

Professor Bruhl believes the female brain to be superior to the male because of its more delicate formation.

By the use of electric headlights, locomotive engineers can count seventeen telegraph poles ahead, as a rule.

It has heretofore been almost impossible to make large castings of aluminium, but the difficulty has now been so far overcome that pure aluminium bath-tubs are made in a single piece.

The Prince of Monaco has begun investigations in the Mediterranean Sea with a new kind of net which is divided into compartments, so that the fish belonging to different sea depths will be kept separate.

The strongest animals in the world, says the *Scientific American*, are those that live on a vegetable diet. The lion is ferocious rather than strong; the bull, horse, reindeer, elephant and antelope are all conspicuous for strength, and thrive only on a vegetable diet.

Now men make tools have been found for aluminium are for a folding pocket square, one metre-long; a necktie made of metal, frosted or otherwise ornamented, in various shapes, imitating the ordinary silk or satin article, which is recommended for summer wear, and military helmets.

In an address recently made before the Chambre Syndicale des Poetes Chinois in Paris, M. Berthelot proposes to utilize the central force of the earth by sinking shafts to the depth of 4,000 metres. At the bottom of these shafts he believes that a temperature of 160 to 200 degrees centigrade would be found and the pressure developed could be used for running machinery.

M. Berthelot believes also that at this depth we would reach a source of thermo-electric energy almost without limit.

CURIOSITIES OF TAXATION.

The tithes in England amount to £4,050,000 a year.

Russia raises £1,500,000 a year by the sale of passports.

In the early days of the Virginia and Carolina colonies taxes were paid in tobacco.

The taxes of the people of the United States equal about \$10 to each inhabitant.

Customs duties on imports were collected in England by a bonded II as early as 970.

During the Fourteenth century, in Italy, a tax was levied on every one who wore shoes.

The first mention of any sort of taxation in Greek history is a tax levied by Solon, B.C. 540.

Great Britain raises £10,000,000 from liquor taxes and £4,000,000 from the tax on tobacco.

The people of Europe pay their respective Governments £10,000,000 every year in taxes on salt.

The liquor tax yields the best returns to the Government in Russia, and the poorest in Norway.

The tax on coffee yields the best returns to France, £4,600,000 a year, and the poorest in Denmark.

The tobacco tax in Spain brings as much revenue as the tax on land; each is about \$300,000.

In 1882 poll-tax was paid in Russia by 691,000 land-owners and gentry, 1,347,000 Cossacks and 23,542,000 serfs.

In most parts of Syria, Palestine and Arabia, fig trees and date palms are counted, and a tax is levied on each tree.

The English income tax has been changed eighteen times since 1842, varying from 2 pence in the pound to 16 pence.

The people of Great Britain pay 120 pence per head every year in liquor taxes, 30 pence coffee and 60 in tobacco taxes.

Succession taxes, on the occasion of succeeding to an inheritance or bequest, are levied in almost all European countries.

Instances were known in the early history of several of the Western States of taxes being paid in con skins and beaver pelts.

The people of Italy are the most heavily taxed of any civilized nation. The State taxation equals 22 per cent of the earnings of the people.

There are 2,954 persons in Great Britain who pay taxes on incomes of more than £5,000 a year and 975 who pay taxes on more than £10,000.

The revenue of nations, raised mostly by taxation, has trebled since 1850, increased over five times since 1810 and fifty-five times since 1680.

Darius Hystaspes, in 480, introduced a system of assessment and taxation of land and made himself so obnoxious by it that he was called Darius the Trader.

The inauguration of the modern system of taxation was effected in Venice, which levied taxes on lands and heavy duties on all manufactures and imports.

Coffee is taxed £61 a ton in France, £56 in Italy, £40 in Austria, £25 in Portugal, £22 in Norway, £10 in Germany and Spain, £15 in Russia and £14 in Great Britain.

Mullhall estimated that the agricultural earnings of the United States are \$3,400,000,000; the earnings from manufactures, \$4,330,000,000; from mines, \$480,000,000; from transportation, \$1,555,000,000; from commerce, \$1,600,000,000; from shipping, \$600,000,000; from banking, \$260,000,000.

HOW TO TURN BACK THE CLOCK.

"What time is it, Maggie?" said John, with an uneasy sense that he ought to be on his homeward way.

"I'll go and look," she answered. Stepping quietly into the kitchen the girl pushed the clock back an hour, and returned, said, "It's only half-past nine by our clock; you can stay an hour longer."

So John stayed, for lovers are never eager to part, and he needed no coaxing. The next morning, however, he overheard his mother and Maggie's father, at his breakfast, having missed the train, he intended to journey by that day, wondering how the good old clock could have lost an hour in the night. But Maggie didn't explain. She meant to set it right again before going to bed, but forgot, which shows once more what everybody should remember—that we can set back the clock, but we cannot set back the time.

All the same it is possible occasionally to regain lost things. In a woman's letter recently received, I find this sentence:—"They told me I was a younger sister than I really was." And if she felt as she looked who was to all practical purposes ten years younger. For, although a clock face looks the same no matter what time it is, a human face doesn't. That changes with the condition of the "works," or the life behind it.

The letter goes on thus:—"In the spring of 1888 I felt weak and old. I had had a cold in the month and a thick yellow phlegm covered my mouth and tongue. I was sick in a morning, retching and vomiting a watery fluid. I had great pain in the head and was very weary, being at times so bad I could hardly stand upon my feet. After eating the simplest food I had dreadful pain in my chest, and a slight fever then I was laid up for four hours together. I crossed the chest and side, I rubbed my chest to try and get relief. I had great pain in the left side and palpitation of the heart, and could get but little sleep at night on account of it."

"Gradually I grew weaker and weaker until I could scarcely walk about the house, and but for the kindness of attending to me, I should have been laid up. My life was a burden and a misery to me, and I often wished myself dead."

"Sometimes better and at other times worse; this was my general condition for two years, during which long periods of suffering I was treated by the doctor, and took every kind of medicine I could hear tell of, but got no better."

"In November, 1890, I read in a book of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Chinese Balm, and got a bottle from Mr. E. Barker the chemist. After I had taken a few doses I found my food agreed with me better. I kept on with the Balm and gradually gained strength. I had become so thin and emaciated through all those years of suffering that it took time to fully restore me. But I am now as better than ever. I have lost weight and my recovery has astonished my friends. They tell me I look ten years younger than I did for taking the Balm. How I wish I had known of it years sooner! My husband and friends had given up all hope of my getting better, but none of us knew of Mother Seigel's Balm."

"On mentioning to the Rev. E. Harris, the Vicar of Christ Church, what I had written the cure, he said I should write and let the proprietors know what the Balm had done for me, so as to benefit others. You may publish this statement as you think proper, and I will gladly answer inquiries. Yours truly, (signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Greenhalgh, 21, Rutland Street, Newtown, Pembrokeshire (near Manchester), May 14th, 1892."

This was the good woman enabled—not to turn back her nominal age, but what was better—to recover the priceless treasure of health, without which nothing youth nor age has any comfort. Her malady was the same wretched indigestion and dyspepsia, the cause of all ages and nations.—[Advt.]

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED! Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, &c., may learn of a new simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt, the most successful ever brought before the public. Address: Aural Specialist, Albany Buildings, 20, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, W. V.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

19th July, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

17th July, 1894.—At 4 p.m.										
STATION	Barom.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Force.	Wave.	Sea.	Wind.	Force.	Wave.
Wanchow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Nagasaki	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Shanghai	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Yokohama	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Amoy	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Swatow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Shanghai	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Hangchow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Woochow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Chowchow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Shanghai	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Amoy	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Swatow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Shanghai	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Hangchow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Woochow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Chowchow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Shanghai	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
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Shanghai	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Amoy	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Swatow	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1	1	SW	3	1
Shanghai	30.0	85	85	SW	3	1				

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS.	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—99 per cent.	prem. sales and buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.0.0.	paid up—82½ sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares—£5 buyers.	
CHINESE LOANS.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £—11 per cent.	premium.
MARINE INSURANCES.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$125 per share, sellers.	
China Trade Insurance Company—\$63 per share, buyers.	
North China Insurance—115 per share, buyers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, buyers.	
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$73 buyers.	
On T. Insurance Company, Limited—115 per share.	
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$141 per share, buyers.	
FIRE INSURANCES.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$177½ per share, buyers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sellers.	
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$173 per share, sales and buyers.	
SHIPPING.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$24½ per share, buyers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$65, buyers.	
India-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$114, buyers.	
Douglas Steamship Company—\$48, sales and buyers.	
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$66 per share, nominal.	
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$71 per share, nominal.	
REFINERIES.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share.	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, sales and buyers.	
MINING.	
Punjom Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$7 per share, sales and buyers.	
Punjom Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.70 per share, buyers.	
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.25 per share, buyers.	
The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1.00 per share, sellers.	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$80 per share, sellers.	
The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.85, buyers.	
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$3 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.	
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, buyers.	
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.	
HOTELS.	
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$11 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures \$501.	
The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.	
LANDS AND BUILDING.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$52½, buyers.	
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$24 per share, sellers.	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.	
DISPENSARIES.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, sales and buyers.	
Dakin, Crutchfield & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, buyers.	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.	
H. C. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Gas Company—\$125 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Cement Co., Limited—\$3.75 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$5, sales and buyers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4.75, sales and sellers.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$70, buyers.	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sellers.	
EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.2/11½	
Bank Bills, on demand2/11½	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight2/11½	
Credits at 4 months' sight2/11½	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight2/11½	
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand2.65	
Credits, at 4 months' sight2.70	
ON INDIA—	
T. T.195½	
On Demand195	
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.74	
Private, 30 days' sight75	
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)89.30	
Silver (per oz.)28 11/16	
VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.	
Mr. A. Anderson.	Mr. E. Marx.
Rev. S. A. Bayles.	Miss E. Marx.
Mr. P. C. Birch.	Mr. John Gray.
Mr. Graham Campbell.	Mr. J. Kingham.
Dr. V. D. Denberg.	Mr. R. Lyall.
Mr. W. A. Duff.	Mr. C. E. Mahla.
Mr. James Eastham.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Dr. W. E. S. Falck.	Mr. Oscar Noodi.
Mrs. Fales.	Mr. C. E. Peck.
Mr. J. Laurie.	Mr. F. E. Sherrin.
Mr. Emilio Marx.	Mr. W. Walley.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Dr. Bearblock.	Mr. Maclean.
Miss Coe.	Dr. Meaden.
Mr. H. L. Dalrymple.	Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. Delbanco.	Capt. and Mrs. Moore.
Mr. Dipole.	Mr. H. Nicolle.
Mr. J. Dowling.	Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. Farquharson.	Mrs. Perkins.
Mr. Geo. Fenwick.	Mrs. Robeson and children.
Mr. Fullerton.	Mr. F. H. Slaghek.
Rev. and Mrs. Hamilton.	Mr. and Mrs. A. Findlay.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.	Smith and family.
Mr. Geo. Holmes.	Mr. Stokes.
Mr. Jones.	Capt. & Mrs. Welman.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.	
The O. & C. S. S. Co.'s steamer <i>Belita</i> , with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 28th ultimo, via Honolulu, left Yokohama on the 19th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on the 24th.	
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer <i>Peru</i> , with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 7th instant.	
The O. & C. S. S. Co.'s steamer <i>Oceanic</i> , with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 17th instant.	
NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.	
The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer <i>Sikh</i> left Tacoma and Victoria, B.C., on the 3rd instant for Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong.	
THE INDIAN MAIL.	
The steamer <i>Arratoon</i> from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on the 22nd.	
THE CANADIAN MAIL.	
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer <i>Empress of China</i> left Vancouver on the 17th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, and Hongkong.	

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer <i>Tenar</i> left Singapore on the 19th instant, and may be expected here on the 25th.	
The D. D. R. steamer <i>Daphne</i> , from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.	
The N. G. I. steamer <i>Bisagno</i> left Bombay on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.	
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer <i>Yava</i> left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.	
The China Mutual steamer <i>Oanfa</i> , from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 11th instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 29th.	
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer <i>Japan</i> left London for this port on the 13th instant.	

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

Today.	
Barometer—0.30	75.5
Thermometer—0.30	75.5
Thermometer—4.00	84
Thermometer—8.00	84
Thermometer—12.00	84
Thermometer—16.00	84
Thermometer—20.00	84
Thermometer—24.00	84
Thermometer—28.00	84
Thermometer—32.00	84
Thermometer—36.00	84
Thermometer—40.00	84
Thermometer—44.00	84
Thermometer—48.00	84
Thermometer—52.00	84
Thermometer—56.00	84
Thermometer—60.00	84
Thermometer—64.00	84
Thermometer—68.00	84
Thermometer—72.00	84
Thermometer—76.00	84
Thermometer—80.00	84
Thermometer—84.00	84
Thermometer—88.00	84
Thermometer—92.00	84
Thermometer—96.00	84
Thermometer—100.00	84

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.	
PALINURUS, British steamer, 1,539, J. S. Jackson, 20th July, Shanghai 14th July, and Foochow 18th, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
HALLOONG, British steamer, 753, J. Reach, 20th July, Tamsui 16th July, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General—D. Laprak & Co.	
HIROSHIMA MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,058, Andersen, 20th July, Bombay 30th June, and Singapore 14th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
MONGKUT, British steamer, 859, N. Chichester, 19th July, Bangkok, and Koh-al-chang 10th July, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.	
TAIWICK, German steamer, 901, R. Schuldt, 20th July, Canton 20th July, General—Meyer & Co.	
HANGCHOW, British steamer, 999, C. Derby, 20th July, Canton 20th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
ASK, Danish steamer, 682, N. C. Revisbeck, 20th July, Halphong 17th July, and Hallow 19th, General—A. R. Marty & Co.	

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.	
<i>Hanchow</i> , British steamer, for Wuhu.	
<i>Kwangshai</i> , Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.	
<i>Atsuta</i> , German steamer, for Tientsin, &c.	
<i>Agila</i> , German steamer, for Singapore.	
<i>Ly-a-moon</i> , German steamer, for Shanghai.	
<i>Holstein</i> , German steamer, for Saigon.	
<i>Pekin</i> , British steamer, for Tamsui.	
<i>Palinurus</i> , British steamer, for Singapore, &c.	
<i>Shantung</i> , British steamer, for Cheribon.	

DEPARTURES.	
July 19, <i>Saltirk</i> , British ship, for Cebu.	
July 20, <i>Undanad</i> , British cruiser, for Japan.	
July 20, <i>Verona</i> , British ship, for Nagasaki, &c.	
July 20, <i>Haitan</i> , British ship, for Swatow, &c.	

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.	
Per <i>Palinurus</i> , from Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. Chanton, 3 children and amah.	
Per <i>Hanchow</i> , from Bangkok, &c.—6 Chinese.	
Per <i>Halphong</i> , from Tamsui, &c.—114 Chinese.	
Per <i>Hiroshima Maru</i> , from Bombay, &c.—17 Chinese.	

DEPARTED.	
Per <i>Tacoma</i> , for Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Fujita. For Kobe.—Rev. W. H. Mussen. For Yokohama.—Miss Hara Asa, Messrs. Earle W. Blodgett and Pollard.	
Per <i>Wingsang</i> , for Singapore.—Mrs. E. O. Cass and 4 children, Messrs. Blaney and Chotomuri. For Calcutta.—Lent. M. Ray.	
Per <i>Verona</i> , from Hongkong for Kobe.—Mrs. Tamamoto Hira. For Yokohama.—Mr. E. H. McFarland, Miss McFarland, Messrs. D. Farquharson, G. Holmes, Dr. Odo, Prof. Kitano, and Master Nakagawa. From London for Kobe.—Mr. W. B. Barton Wright. For Yokohama.—Miss Towney, and Mr. J. C. S. Rashleigh.	

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Halloong* reports that she left Tamsui on the 16th instant, and arrived at Amoy on the 17th. Left again in the 18th, and arrived at Swatow on the 19th. Left Swatow on the same day. From Tamsui to Amoy had moderate north-west winds and clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow had light winds and fine weather. From Swatow to port had moderate south-west winds with small and showery weather. In Amoy the steamship *Victoria*.

The British steamship *Palinurus* reports that she left Shanghai on the 14th instant, and Foochow on the 18th, and had fine weather and variable winds throughout.

The British steamship *Mongkut* reports that she left Bangkok and Koh-al-chang on the 10th instant. From Koh-al-chang to Tulo Obi had fine weather with fresh north-westerly breeze. From Tulo Obi to Cape Varella had fine weather and smooth sea. From Cape Varella to port had moderate to fresh south-westerly and northerly winds and fine weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Halloong* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Macao.—Per *Huangshan* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 12.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Kwangshai* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Benlomond* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Foochow and Shanghai.—Per *Taiyang* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Hallow and Halphong.—Per *Ask* to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Monday, the 23rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Devaungmye* on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *China* on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 12.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, &c. Madras.—Per *Sydney* on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of Japan* on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Karlruhe* on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Europe, India, &c., via Bombay.—Per *Chyde* on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 11 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Sikh* on Tuesday, the 7th August, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

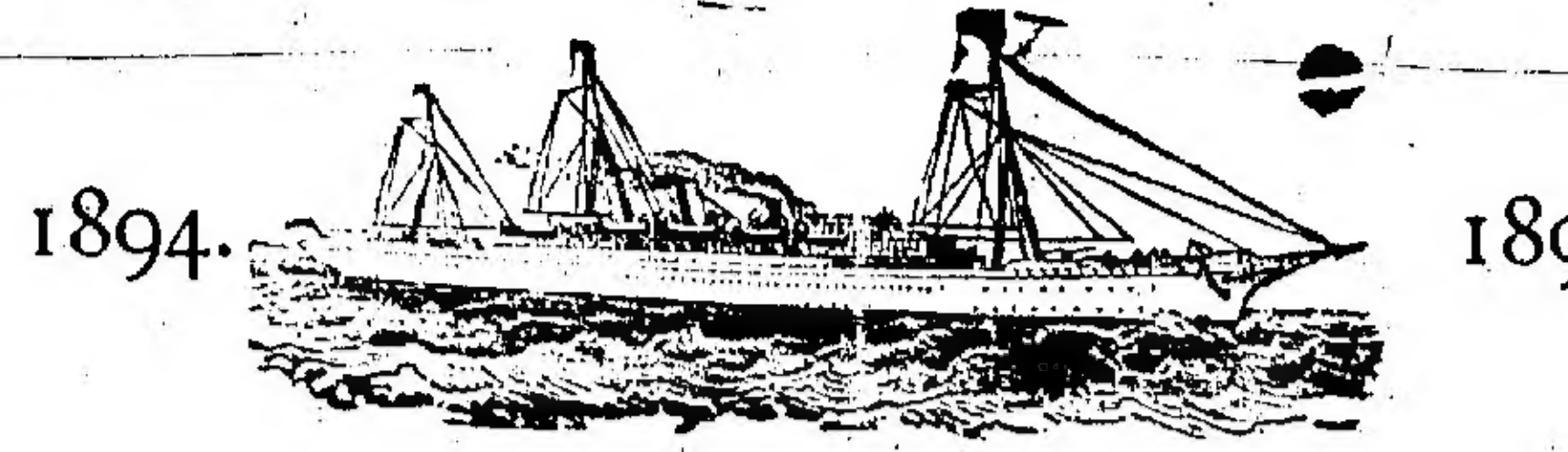
STEAMERS.	
AGLITA, German steamer, 1,700, Petersen, 16th July, Hilo 10th July, General—Stemmen & Co.	
AGNES, French steamer, 290—Geo. R. Stevens, 16th July, Pakhoi, and Hallow 17th July, General—Wilder & Co.	
BENLOMOND, British steamer, 1,752, A. W. S. Thomson, 18th July, London 3rd June, and Singapore 12th July, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
CHINA, American steamer, Wm. Ward, 10th July, San Francisco 19th June, and Yokohama 5th July, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.	
DEYAWONGSE, British ship, 1,057, R. Unsworth, 16th July, Bangkok 7th July, and Koh-al-chang 12th, General—Yuen Fat Hong.	
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 3,000, Geo. A. Lee, 17th July, Vancouver, and Shanghai 14th July, General—C. P. Railway Co.	
FAKE, British steamer, 117, Captain Stapan.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.	
GHAZIE, British steamer, 1,764, Golding, 18th July, Saigon 14th July, Rice.—Dodwell, Carhill & Co.	
ISER, British steamer, 1,415, Burgoyne, 5th July, Samarang 27th June, Sugar.—Chinese.	
JACOB DICKERICHSEN, German steamer, 673, A. C. Hundewald, 17th July, Swatow 16th July, General—Carlowitz & Co.	
KAISOW, British steamer, 1,934, J. Gray, 19th July, Liverpool, and Singapore 14th July, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
LY-KE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 19th July, Canton 19th July, General—Stemmen & Co.	
NORMANBY, British steam-launch, 55, Ancheta, 11 June, Sandakan 25th May.	
PEKIN, British steamer, 118, Raymond, 18th July, Amoy 16th July, General—Chinese.	
PRAVA, 130, Captain Maciasac—Hongkong Government Tender.	
PROTOS, German steamer, 1,150, H. Johannsen, 16th July, Sourabaya 4th July, Sugar.—Wiesler & Co.	
RIVERDALE, British steamer, 1,311, Ed. Peck, 19th July, Hongay 10th June, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
SHANTUNG, British steamer, 1,335, H. C. D. Frampton, 9th July, Samarang, and Java 20th June, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.	
STRATHDEE, British steamer, 1,676, R. Forsyth, 18th July, Hongay 15th July, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 16th July, Manila 12th July, and Amoy 15th, General—Shewen & Co.	

SAILING VESSELS.	
CALNE CURTIS, American schooner, 35, Brake, 5th June, Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th May, General—Order.	
COMET, Nicaraguan schooner, 600, J. Kirk, 26th June, Manila 15th June, Sugar.—Shewan & Co.	
FOOHONG SUEV, Hawaiian bark, 568, D. Mahony, 18th June, New York 13th March, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.	
HEBAT, British ship, 1,397, John Rowe, 25th June, New York 19th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
HIDDEN, British four-masted ship, 2,300, Woudery, 15th June, New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—E. D. Sassoon & Co.	
JAPAN, Italian bark, 366, Bartolomeo Guastavino, 22nd June, Callao 22nd April, Ballast.—Order.	
KITTY, British bark, 916, Wilson, 14th July, Kalagua 28th June, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
LE SCHIEFF, American ship, 1,776, Chas. S. Kendall, 17th May, New York 1st January, Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.	
SUSQUEHANNA, American ship, 3,628, Sewall, 19th July, New York 28th March, Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.	

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatsan, British steamer, 2,260, J. Blight.—H. C. & M. S. Co.	
Hanchow, British steamer, 2,335, J. Dick.—Butterfield & Swire.	
Huangshan, British steamer, 1,955, W. E. Clarke.—H. C. & M. S. Co.	
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lafavour.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.	
Kiang-tung, Chinese steamer, 583, Holmes.—Canton and Macao—H. C. & M. S. N. Co.	
Kwang-chow, British steamer, 288.—H. C. & M. S. Co.—(Laid up).	
Kwong-zoo, British steamer, 400, laid up.—Malakamp & Co.	
Paid, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stevens.—Tak Kee.	
Rowan, British steamer, 1,260, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.	
Tai-on, British steamer, 728, Goblouid.—Chinese.	
White Cloud, British steamer, 752, Crutchfield.—H. C. & M. S. Co.	

Mails. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twice Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th July.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 15th August.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 5th September.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddar's Street. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.	
<i>Belita</i> (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, & Honolulu).....	Tuesday, 1st Aug., at 1 P.M.
<i>Oceanic</i> (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, & Honolulu).....	Tuesday, 21st Aug., at 1 P.M.
<i>Gaite</i> (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, & Honolulu).....	Tuesday, 11th Sept., at 1 P.M.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should